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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-68 (cancelled).

Claim 69 (previously presented): A delivery catheter, comprising:

an elongate tubular body having a proximal end and a distal end and a lumen extending between the proximal end and the distal end;

an anchoring member mounted proximate the distal end of the tubular body; and

a steering member mounted proximate the distal end of the tubular body at a position distal to the anchoring member, the steering member being configured to cooperate with a body lumen of a patient to turn the distal end of the catheter

Claim 70 (previously presented): The catheter of claim 69, wherein the anchoring member is configured to engage a first wall portion of the body lumen to secure the catheter within the body lumen.

Claim 71 (previously presented): The catheter of claim 70, wherein the steering member is configured to cooperate with a second wall portion of the body lumen to turn the distal end of the catheter.

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Claim 72 (previously presented): The catheter of claim 71, wherein the steering member is configured to engage with the second wall portion of the body lumen at a location substantially opposite to the first wall portion with which the anchoring member engages.

Claim 73 (previously presented): The catheter of claim 69, wherein the anchoring member and steering member are expandable.

Claim 74 (previously presented): The catheter of claim 73, wherein the anchoring member and the steering member are inflatable.

Claim 75 (previously presented): The catheter of claim 74, wherein the anchoring member and the steering member are balloons.

Claim 76 (previously presented): The catheter of claim 69, wherein the anchoring member is mounted on one side of the tubular body and the steering member is mounted on an opposite side of the tubular body.

Claim 77 (previously presented): The catheter of claim 69, wherein the elongate tubular body is flexible.

Claim 78 (previously presented): The catheter of claim 69, wherein the elongate tubular body is made of a biocompatible material.

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Claim 79 (previously presented): The catheter of claim 78, wherein the material is chosen from a polymer, stainless steel, and nitinol.

Claim 80 (cancelled).

Claim 81 (previously presented): The catheter of claim 69, wherein the steering member and the anchoring member are chosen from balloons, posts, and filters.

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Claim 82 (previously presented): A method of turning a distal end of a catheter within a body lumen, the catheter comprising an elongate tubular body having a proximal end and a distal end, the method comprising:

actuating an anchoring member mounted proximate the distal end of the tubular body so as to engage the anchoring member with a wall of the body lumen; and

actuating a steering member mounted proximate the distal end of the tubular body at a position distal to the anchoring member, wherein the steering member when actuated cooperates with the body lumen to turn the distal end of the catheter.

Claim 83 (previously presented): The method of claim 82, wherein actuating the anchoring member includes expanding the anchoring member.

Claim 84 (previously presented): The method of claim 82, wherein actuating the steering member includes expanding the steering member.

Claim 85 (previously presented): The method of claim 83, wherein expanding the anchoring member includes inflating the anchoring member.

Claim 86 (previously presented): The method of claim 84 wherein expanding the steering member includes inflating the steering member.

Claim 87 (previously presented): The method of claim 85, wherein the anchoring member includes a balloon.

Claim 88 (previously presented): The method of claim 86, wherein the steering member includes a balloon.

Claim 89 (previously presented): The method of claim 82, wherein the anchoring member and the steering member are chosen from balloons, posts, and filters.

Claim 90 (previously presented) The method of claim 82, wherein actuating the steering member to cooperate with the body lumen includes engaging the steering member with a wall portion of the body lumen.

Claim 91 (previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the engaging the steering member with a wall portion of the body lumen causes the distal end of the tubular body to turn in a direction away from the wall portion.

Claim 92 (previously presented): The method of claim 82, wherein actuating the anchoring member to engage with a wall of the body lumen causes at least a portion of the tubular body to be displaced in a direction opposite from the wall with which the anchoring member is engaged.

Claim 93 (previously presented): The method of claim 82, wherein turning the distal end of the catheter includes positioning the distal end at an angle with respect to a longitudinal axis of a remainder of the tubular body.

Claim 94 (previously presented): A method for delivering a medical device to a delivery site within a patient, comprising:

providing a delivery catheter having a proximal end and a distal end and a lumen extending between the proximal end and the distal end;

inserting the delivery catheter into a body lumen of the patient;

securing the delivery catheter within the body lumen; and

(turning the distal end of the delivery catheter by actuating a steering member mounted proximate the distal end of the catheter) the steering member cooperating with a wall of the body lumen; and

advancing the medical device through the lumen of the delivery catheter and out the distal end.

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Claim 95 (previously presented): The method of claim 94, wherein advancing the medical device into the insertion site includes advancing the medical device at an angle relative to an axis of the body lumen.

Claim 96 (previously presented): The method of claim 95, wherein the insertion site is in a myocardial wall and advancing the medical device at an angle includes advancing the medical device at an angle with respect to an axis of a coronary vessel.

8, Claim 97 (previously presented): The method of claim 94, wherein actuating the steering member includes pushing the steering member off the wall of the body lumen to turn the distal end of the catheter.

Claim 98 (previously presented): The method of claim 94, wherein securing the delivery catheter includes actuating an anchoring member mounted proximate the distal end of the catheter so as to engage with a wall of the body lumen.

Claim 99 (previously presented): The method of claim 98, wherein actuating the anchoring member includes expanding the anchoring member.

Claim 100 (previously presented): The method of claim 99, wherein actuating the anchoring member includes inflating the anchoring member.

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Claim 101 (previously presented): The method of claim 100, wherein the anchoring member includes a balloon.

Claim 102 (previously presented): The method of claim 94, wherein actuating the steering member includes expanding the steering member.

Claim 103 (previously presented): The method of claim 102, wherein actuating the steering member includes inflating the steering member.

Claim 104 (previously presented): The method of claim 103, wherein the steering member includes a balloon.

Claim 105 (previously presented): The method of claim 94, wherein turning the distal end includes turning the distal end substantially toward the delivery site.

Claim 106 (previously presented): The method of claim 94, wherein the medical device includes a stent configured to be placed in a myocardial wall.

Claim 107 (previously presented): The method of claim 94, wherein inserting the delivery catheter includes inserting the delivery catheter into a coronary vessel.

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Claim 108 (previously presented): The method of claim 107, wherein turning the distal end includes turning the distal end toward a myocardial wall between the coronary vessel and a chamber of the heart.

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